TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in Advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,) or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares	2 25	3 00	4 50

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One square, or less	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
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Four squares	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, one year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1,00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.---1860---X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid fever, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Winter's sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. ☞See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and delerious stuff. ☞Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, *or selling any* other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and *should never* be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad street, Philada.

Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed, G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., over the top.

Look closely, and be not deceived by counterfeits.

Sold by all Druggists at 25, 50 cts, and $1,00.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the carload, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness, *from the face and hands*, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming, and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y. Chemist.

Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, N. Y

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and $1—by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" Pure Ex, tract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

July11, 1866-cowly

☞All the above articles for sale by JOHN READ and E. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Penna.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1867. NO. 49.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. R. R. WIESTLING most respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
Office that of the late Dr. Snare. mch13-1y*

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Hill street, Huntingdon. April 10, 1866.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that they have leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
LETTERMAN & PETERS.
May 1, '67-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort *shall be made on our part to make* all who stop with us feel at home. AULTZ & FEE,
may2,1866 Proprietors.

MORRISON HOUSE,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I HAVE purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

☞I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
May 16, 1866-tf.

WM. B. ZIEGLER,
AGENT OF THE
Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company.
Huntingdon, May 8, 1867-6m

A. C. CLARKE, AGENT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Next door to the Franklin House, in the Diamond. *Country trade supplied.* ap17'67

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AARON STEWARD,
WATCHMAKER, Successor to Geo. W. Swartz, Has opened at his old stand on Hill street, opposite Brown's hardware store, a stock of all kinds of goods belonging to the trade.
Watch and Clock Repairing promptly attended to by practical workmen.
Huntingdon, April 10-6m

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Military and other claims of soldiers and their heirs against the State or Government collected without delay.
OFFICE—In the Brick Row, opposite the Court House jan.1.1867

MILTON S. LYTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay. oct2'66

R. McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

J. W MATTERN. WILLIAM A. SIPE.
MATTERN & SIPE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill street.
Soldiers Claims against the Government for Back Pay Bounty, Widows' and Invalids' Pensions attended to with great care and promptness. my29-1y

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1866.

JOHN BARE. W. H. WOODS. P. M. BARE. W. P. M'LAUGHLIN
JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all points.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.
Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

HAMS. HAMS.

Plain and canvas sugar cured Hams—the best in market—whole or sliced, for sale at
Lewis' Family Grocery.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT.

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of Black and fancy Cassimeres at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SONNET.

BY C. RENE.

Oh! welcome June! We hail your coming with delight,
And hope for sunshine, warmth, and pleasant weather,
When we can venture forth at morn, quite
Certain of no rain for twelve good hours together;
When overcoats, umbrellas, can be left at home.
Trot out the sunshine; let the balmy breezes blow,
From the Sun. West corner of the ethereal dome,
And banish the rude East Wind—"long winded" fellow—
To the ocean caves, there to riot with the waves,
Till next December. He's blown his trumpet long enough,
In this locality;—he's a cutting fellow, and behaves
Rudely with those whose constitutions are not tough.
And "Jennie June," pray don't "stop over" every other day,
As did your tearful, weeping predecessor, cousin May. [BOSTON POST.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

I am an engineer. Ever since—road was laid, I've traveled it every day, or nearly every day, of my life.

For a good while, I've had the same engine in charge—the San Francisco—the prettiest engine on the road, and as well managed, if I say it, as the best.

It was a southwestern road, running, *so we will say*, from A to Z. At A, my good old mother lived; at Z, I had the sweetest little wife under the sun, and a baby, and I always had a dollar or two put by for a rainy day. I was an odd kind of man. Being shut up with the engine, watching with all your eyes and heart and soul, inside and out, don't make a man talkative.

My wife's name was Josephine, and I called her Jo. Some people call me unsociable, and couldn't understand how a man could feel friendly without saying ten words an hour. So, though I had a few friends—dear ones, too—I did not have so many acquaintances as most people, and did not care to have. The house which held my wife and baby was the dearest spot on earth to me, except the old house that held my mother, up at A.

I never belonged to a club, or mixed myself up with strangers in any such way, and never should, if it had not been for Granby. You see Granby was one of the shareholders; a handsome, showy fellow. I liked to talk with him, and we were friends. He often rode from Z to A, and back again, with me, and once he said:

"You ought to belong to the Scientific Club, Guelden."

"I never heard of it," said I.

"I am a member," said he. "We meet once a fortnight, and have a jolly good time. We want thinking men like you. We have some among us, now. I'll propose you, if you like."

I was fond of such things, and I had ideas that I fancied might be worth something. But the engineer don't have nights or days to himself, and the club would have one evening a fortnight from Jo. I said:

"I'll ask her. If she likes it, yes."

"Ask whom?" said he.

"Jo," said I.

"If every man had asked his wife, every man's wife would have said, 'Can't spare you, my dear,' and we should have no club, at all," said Granby.

But I made no answer. At home, I told Jo. She said:

"I shall miss you, Ned; but you do love such things, and then, if Granby belongs, they must be superior men."

"No doubt," said I.

"It isn't everybody who could be made a member," said Jo. "Why, of course, you must say yes."

So I said yes, and Granby proposed me. Thursday fortnight, I went with him to the rooms. The real business of the evening was the supper, and so it was every evening.

I'd always been a temperate man. I actually did not know what effect wine would have on me; but coming to drink more of it than I ever had before, at the club table, I found it put steam on. After so many glasses, I wanted to talk; after so many more, I did.

I seemed like somebody else, the words were so ready. My little ideas came out, and were listened to. I made sharp hits; I indulged in repartee; I told stories; I even came to puns. I heard somebody say to Granby, "By George, that's a man worth knowing. I thought him dull at first." Yet I knew it was better to be quiet Ned Guelden, with his ten words an hour, than the wine-made wit I was.

I was sure of it when, three months after, I stumbled up stairs, to find Jo waiting for me with her baby on her breast.

"You've been deceiving me," said Jo. "I suspected it, but I wasn't sure. A scientific club couldn't smell like a barroom.

"Which means I do," said I, wavering in the middle of the room like a signal flag at a station, and seeing two Joes.

"And look like one," said Jo, and went and locked herself and the baby in the spare bed-room.

One club-night, as I was dressed to go, Jo stood before me.

"Ned," said she, "I never had a fault to find with you before. You've been kind, and good, and loving always; but I should be sorry we ever met, if you go on in this way. Don't ask me what I mean. You know."

"Jo," said I, "it's only on club night."

"It will grow," said she.

Then she put her arms around my neck.

"Ned," said she, "do you think a thing so much like a bottled up and strapped down demon as steam is, is fit to put into the hands of a drunken man? And some day, mark my words, not only Thursday night, but all the days of the week will be the same. I've often heard you wonder what the feelings of an engineer who has about the same as murdered a train full of people must be, and you'll know if you don't stop where you are. A steady hand and a clear head have been your blessings all these years. Don't throw them away. Ned, if you don't care for my love, don't ruin yourself."

"Don't be afraid, child. I'll never pain you again."

And I meant it; but at twelve o'clock that night, I felt that I had forgotten my promise and my resolution.

I couldn't get home to Jo. I made up my mind to sleep on the club sofa, and leave the place for good, the next day. Already, I felt my brain reel as it had never before. In an hour, I was in a kind of stupor.

It was morning. A waiter stood ready to brush my coat. I saw a grin on his face. My heart seemed ready to burst; my hand trembled. I looked at my watch—I had only five minutes to reach the depot!

Jo's words came to my mind. Was I not fit to take charge of an engine? I could not answer. I ought to have asked some sober man. As it was, I only caught my hat and rushed away.

I was just in time.

The San Francisco glittered in the morning sun. From my post, I could hear the people talking—bidding each other good-by, promising to write, and all that sort of thing. Amongst them was an old gentleman I knew by sight—one of the shareholders; he was bidding two timid girls adieu.

"Good-by, Kitty—good by, Lue," I heard him say; "don't be nervous. The San Francisco is the safest engine on the line, and Guelden the most careful engineer. I wouldn't be afraid to trust *every mortal I love to their keeping*. Nothing could happen wrong with the two together."

I said to myself, I'll get through somehow, and Jo shall never find fault with me again.

I reeled as I spoke. I heard the signal. We were off.

Five hours from L. to D.; five hours back. On the last heat, I knew I should be myself again.

I saw a red flutter, but never guessed what it was until we were past the down train at the wrong place. Two minutes more, and we would have a collision. Somebody told me so. I laughed. I heard him say, respectfully,

"Of course, Mr. Guelden, you know what you are about!"

Then I was alone, and wondering whether I should go faster or slower. I did something, and the cars rushed on at a fearful rate.

The same man who had spoken to me before was standing near me. I heard some question. How many miles an hour were we making? I didn't know.

Rattle, rattle, rattle! I was trying now to slacken the speed of the San Francisco. I could not remember what I should do. Was it this, or that?—faster or slower? I was playing with the engine like a child.

Suddenly, there was a horrible roar—a crash! I was flung somewhere. I was in the water. By a miracle, I was sobered, not hurt. I gained the shore. I stood upon the ground between the track and the river's edge, and gazed at my work.

The engine was in fragments, the cars in splinters, and the dead and dying were strewn around—men, women and children, old age and tender youth. There were groans and shrieks of despair. The maimed cried out in pain; the uninjured bewailed their dead. A voice, unheard by any other, was in my ear, and it whispered "Murder!"

The news had gone to A., and the people came thronging down to find their friends. The dead were stretched on the grass. I went with some of the distracted to find their lost ones. Searching for an old man's daughter, I came to a place under the trees where five bodies were lying in rigid horror—an old woman, a young one, a baby, and two tiny children. Was it fancy, born of my anguish? No. Oh, heaven! they were my old mother, my wife, my children—all cold in death!

How did they come on that train?—What chance had brought this about? No one could answer. I groaned; I screamed; I clasped my hands; I tore my hair. I gazed in the good old face of her who gave me birth, on the lovely features of my wife, and on my innocent children. I called them by name; there was no answer.

They were dead! As I comprehended this awful truth, there thundered up the track another train. Its red eye glared on me with a baleful light. I flung myself before it. I felt it crush me and grind me to atoms.

"His head is extremely hot," said somebody.

I opened my eyes and saw my wife.

"How do you feel?" said she; "a little better?"

I was so rejoiced and so astonished at the sight of her that I could not speak at first. She repeated the question.

"I must be crushed to pieces," said I, "for the train went over me; but I feel no pain!"

"There he goes again about the train," said my wife; "why, Ned!"

I tried to move—there was nothing the matter with me. I was in my own room. Opposite me was a crib in which my two children were asleep, and beside me was a tiny bald-head. My wife and children were safe! Was I delirious, or what could be the matter?

"Jo," cried I, "tell me what has happened!"

"It's nine o'clock," said Jo. "You came home in such a dreadful state from the club that I couldn't wake you. You weren't fitto manage steam and risk people's lives. The San Francisco is half way to A. by this time, I suppose, and you have been frightening me to death with your dreadful talk."

And Jo began to cry.

It was all a dream, a horrible dream. But I had lived through it as though my experience was reality.

"Is there a Bible in the house, Jo?" I asked.

"Are we heathen?" said Jo, reproachfully.

"Give it to me this moment, then."

She brought it, and I put my hand on it and took a solemn oath that what had happened should never occur again. It never has. And if the San Francisco ever comes to grief, the verdict will not be—"*The engineer was drunk!*"

Strange Hallucinations.

Tulpin mentions a painter who believed that all the bones of his body were so soft and flexible that they might easily be crushed together, or folded within one another, like pieces of pliable wax. A Lusitanian doctor had a patient who insisted that he was perpetually frozen, and would sit before a great fire even in the dog days. The doctor made him a dress of rough-sheep skins, saturated with aqua vitæ, and set him on fire. He then said he was quite warm, rather too much so, and was cured. Galen and Avicenna make mention of people who have fancied themselves earthen pots, and therefore have carefully avoided being touched, for fear they should be broken. Then there is the case of the insane watchmaker mentioned by Pinel, who insisted he had been guillotined and another head had afterward, by mistake, been put on his shoulders, instead of his own. "Look at these teeth," he would say; "mine were extremely handsome—these are decayed. My mouth was sound and healthy—this is foul. How different is the hair from that of my own head." Mr. Haslam, in his work on insanity, mentions a case of one who insisted he had no mouth, and when compelled by force to swallow, declared a wound had been *made in his throat, through which the* food had been introduced. Benvenuto Cellini, the celebrated Florentine artist, in his life, says that the governor of the castle in which the former was confined had a periodical disorder of this sort; every year he had some different whim. One time he conceived himself changed into a pitcher of oil; at another he thought himself a frog, and began to leap as such; another time again, he imagined he was dead, and it was found necessary to humor his conceit by making a show of burying him.

At length he thought himself a bat, and when he went to take a walk he sometimes made just such a noise as bats do; he likewise used gestures with his hands and body, as if he were going to fly. Noses have been known to be particularly troublesome to hypochondriacs. One man fancied his nose was of a ludicrous length, and consequently kept backing off as his friends approached to hold a parley with him, fearing that he should put their eyes out. It is said that frequently this same deluded possessor of a long nose might be seen going along the street, guiding his nose with his hand, to keep it from breaking the shop windows. A young man had a strong imagination that he was dead, and earnestly begged his friends to bury him. They consented, by the advice of the physician. He was laid on a bier, and being carried on the shoulders of men to the church, when some pleasant fellow, up to the business, met the procession and inquired who it was. They answered.

"And a very good job it is," said one of them; "for the world is well rid of a very bad character, which the gallows must have had in due course."

The young man, now lying dead, hearing this, popped up his head and said they ought to be ashamed of themselves in thus traducing his fair fame, and if he were alive he would thrash them for their insolence. But they continued to utter the most disgraceful language. His excited temper could no longer bear it. Up he jumps; they run, he after them, until he fell down quite exhausted. He was put in bed; the violent exertion he had gone through promoted perspiration and he got well.

☞A London correspondent tells of a very old lady who went to a shop to buy poultry. The shopkeeper was polite and attentive. She went often, and he was always considerate. One Saturday evening he was very busy when she came, and he asked her to step into his little parlor and sit down. His daughter, a young girl, received her kindly but looked pale and worn. The old lady handed her a package directed to her father, told her to lock it up in the cupboard, and went away. When the poulterer opened it he found £1,000 and a gold watch and chain. He went to thank her, and she told him to take his daughter out of town for a week, then come to her. Then, after some preliminaries of getting acquainted, she transferred all her property to him, £25,000, and died two weeks after. Moral—Civility costs nothing and in every case is its own reward.

Business men are quite familiar with the printed endorsement on the envelopes of business letters: requesting the postmaster, if the letter is not called for in ten days, to return it. A Schenectady merchant has got an improvement on this, which runs as follows: "If Mr. ——— don't pay the bill in this dunning letter within ten days, the postmaster may open this and send the money himself."

How a Young Lady Goes to Bed.

Dismissing Mandy, her foster sister and maid, Miss Preston performed the task of disrobing for the night, without other assistance than that of her own nimble fingers.

First the little lace collar and ribbon were removed from the neck, and the bright merino dress laid aside; next the snowy skirts were lifted over the head; then a spring touched in front of the rounded waist, when with a clicking and metallic sound down came the wide expanse of crinoline, and Miss Charley stepped out of its steel circle, considerably collapsed, but all the prettier. A somewhat similiar mechanical operation was repeated, and numerous springs and curls were set in lively motion, and then with a stretch upward of the plump white arms, and a long drawn sigh of relief, off came the little French "railroad" corsets, and the dimpled shoulders of the wearer rose in unrestricted freedom.

The snowy night gown was now slipped over the head, and its delicate frills daintily adjusted to the throat and wrists. Next the mirror was visited, and the charming little *moues* made at the bright face it reflected, and then seizing the brush, the girl proceeded to apply it to her glossy curls until they shone like satin.

Then to the washstand, where teeth white as cocoanut meat, were rubbed until they gleamed whiter, and the rosy face dipped in the gilded basin of pure cold water until it glowed with renewed crimson. And then drawing a low seat close to the fire, the young girl laid one pretty foot lightly on her knee and began to unlace the tiny boot which encased it. In a few moments both little feet were bare in their childish beauty, and pressed down on the hot bricks of the hearth, while a careful measurement was made as to the relative lengths of the big toe and the one next to it, for on this important difference depends the momentous question as to which of the two shall rule in the future married life of the measurer—it having been decreed by mysterious and immutable signs that should the great toe be longer, the forthcoming lord of the lady will be master as well, while if the second has the pre eminence, a similar fate is in store for herself, and her only master will be her own sweet will.

In the present instance both of the soft, pink toes were of such sameness of length that the inference was sufficiently clear that destiny decreed the married life of Miss Charley Preston should be a state of equal rights.

The young lady sat still and amused herself by doing a little prospecting in the way of gazing down into the coals glowing before her, and then taking her Bible from its stand, she read the lessons appointed for the evening, then knelt and said her simple prayers. A puff of fragrant breath from a pair of rosy lips, and out went the candle, leaving the room lighted only by the rich fire light. Then unbolting the door, that Mandy, who slept in her young mistress' room, might gain access, when it should please her to leave the delights of the kitchen, the young girl turned back the soft blankets and snowy sheets of her bed, made the impress of her rounded figure in its downy depth, laid her innocent head upon the tastefully trimmed pillow, and went to her happy dreams.

An Item Which Every Man Should Read.

We have, probably all of us, met with instances in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a female has been magnified by malicious minds, until the cloud has been dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed, not necessarily from bad motives, but from thoughtlessness, to speak lightly of ladies, we recommend these "hits" as worthy of consideration:

Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity.

Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and heart-broken by a lie manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those who little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman, for your mother and sisters are women; and as you would have their fair name untarnished, all their lives unembittered by the slanderer's tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife of some fellow creature.

☞Of the hundreds of juvenile smart things, the subjoined, from Exeter, New Hampshire, is the best of the May crop: At the time there was so much excitement about iron-clad vessels, my brother happened one day to be at dinner, and have a piece of mutton. Said he: This mutton seems to be very tough." Little Walter, six years old, looked up and said: "Father, I guess it came off our *iron-clad rum!*" Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

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Wit, Humor and Wisdom.

WELL TURNED.—A discussion arose lately at a dinner table upon the basis of the right of suffrage, when the following colloquy took place:

"I do not think," said one of the party, "that all men should indiscriminately be permitted to vote. There must be some restriction; and if you tear away all barriers, you may as well extend privileges still further, and admit women to the poll."

"Women!" quickly replied a spirited lady on the opposite side of the table, a disciple, perhaps, of Miss Grinke, and why should women not vote! Do you mean to say we are inferior to the other sex?"

"By no means, madam. The ladies, I admit, have generally their intellectual powers as vivid and as well cultivated as those who have assumed the title of 'Lords of the Creation;' but then I like to see them in their proper sphere."

"Their proper sphere! And pray, sir, permit me to ask, what do you mean by their proper sphere?"

"Why, madam, the sphere of a woman is—a—it is a celestial sphere."

☞On the capture of Morris Island by Guilmore's gallant army, the whole mass of men was thoroughly pervaded by that feeling of hilarity that follows a quickly successful engagement—soldiers shouting, singing, happy.—The sturdy Jack Tars, in quest of adventure or abandoned "toot," doing and saying as only they can when thoroughly buoyant in spirit, came upon the subject of the following yarn:

A bronzed sailor had captured a mule; and not without difficulty, mounted it, perching himself as near the animal's tail as there was a shadow of a chance—the mule objecting in every known way of a mule, and in some ways until then unexhibited.

"Jack, sit more amidships," said Hardy, the first engineer of the Weehawken, "and you'll ride easier."

"Captain," quoth old Salty, "this is the first craft I ever was in command of, and it's a pity if I can't stay on the quarter deck."

☞Hero is a good volunteer drill for single men: 'Fall in' love with some good and industrious woman.—'Attention' pay to her faithfully and respectfully. 'Right face' in popping the question, like a man. 'Quick march' to the parents and ask their consent. 'File right' with her to the church, and go through the service of matrimony. 'Halt' and reflect seriously upon the new duties which you have assumed, and then perform them. 'Right about face' from the haunts which you frequented when single, and prefer your own home. 'Advance arms' to your young wife when out walking with her, and never leave her to 'trail' behind. 'Break off' staying out at night and other bad habits, if you wish to have a happy home.

☞The subject of impression at first sight was being talked over at the supper table, when the lady whose duty it was to preside "over the tea cups and tea" said she always formed an idea of a person at first sight, and generally found it to be correct.

"Mamma," said the youngest son, in a shrill voice that attracted the attention of all present.

"Well, my dear, what is it?" replied the fond mother.

"I want to know what was your opinion of me when you first saw me."

This question gave a sudden turn to the conversation.

☞Some young ladies in a neighboring town were discussing, the other morning, the best mode of getting rid of their old hoop-skirts, a score of which were lying round loose in doors and out. They couldn't sell them for old rags; they couldn't throw them, like broken pottery, into the ditches, for they would rise again and be scouring the country like perturbed ghosts, with the first wind; they wouldn't sink in the pond like tin ware—what could they do with the things? "I know," exclaimed the inevitable 'three-year-old,' "gib em to me, and I'll frow em down into uncle Wobbert's well."

☞A Sunday School teacher expatiating to the children upon the glories of heaven, and all the beautiful and pleasant things kept in stock there for good little boys and girls, when they have shuffled off their mortal coil, little Fanny B., who is very fond of buttered toast, asked him if there would be any in heaven. Willing to gratify her, he told her "Yes" "Well," said she, "I should think the "other place" would have greater facilities for getting up toast."

☞The following somewhat remarkable advertisement appeared in the columns of a recent number of a newspaper:

"Lost, by a poor lad tied up in a brown paper, with a flute in an overcoat, and several other articles of wearing apparel."

☞"Ma," said a little girl to her mother, "do the men want to get married as much as the women do?"—"Pshaw! what are you talking about?" "Why ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married—the men don't."

☞A fellow once pretending to have seen a ghost, was asked what the apparition said to him. "How should I know?" he replied, "I am not skilled *in the dead languages.*"

☞A lawyer asked a dutchman in court what ear marks a pig had, that was in dispute. "Vell, he has no ear marks except a very short tail."

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 12, 1867.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

☞ The Grand Lodge of North America, I. O. of G. T., met in Detroit on the 28th of May last, and remained in session two days. The R. W. G. T. Mr. Samuel D. Hastings, of Madison, Wisconsin, reported among other facts, the unprecedented progress which this order had made since 1864, and more particularly within the past year, the order now numbering over 840,000 members. The cash receipts during the year were $16,481,23. Poughkeepsie, New York, was selected as the place for the next annual session which will be on the third Wednesday of May, 1868.

☞ We are informed by despatches through the Atlantic cable that an attempt was made on Thursday, in Paris, to shoot the Czar Alexander of Russia when riding to the Tuileries, in company with his two sons and the Emperor Napoleon, after witnessing a grand review in the Champ de Mars. Fortunately the pistol exploded, wounding the hand of the assassin, who was cut down and arrested by the imperial escort, amid the most intense popular excitement. It is intimated that the murderer is a Pole.

This is the second murderous attempt which has been made against the life of the Czar, in a short space of time; and together with the unpleasant feeling it may occasion the Czar, it may have the effect of preventing the completion of the congregation of sovereigns in Paris by keeping away the Sultan, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy, each of whom rules over populations in which are to be found re-actionary rebels just as fanatic as are to be had in Poland, and equally malignant. This result will be unfortunate. Napoleon is on the fruition of, evidently, a grand idea looking to a settlement of the eastern question, the Polish question, and the German and Northern difficulties, which, if fully perfected, may ensure the peace of the world for a very lengthened period.

VIEWS OF A SOUTHERN PAPER.—We have received a copy from a friend of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer*, which gives its position upon the political situation. It says, upon the reconstruction congressional enactments, and the "Military Bill" through which those enactments were to be and will be forced upon the South, it has never entertained but one opinion—that they all are, in letter and in spirit, "violative of the Constitution, unjust, harsh, and cruel towards the people of the Southern States." It had hoped that the Supreme Court would interfere, and thus protect the Southern States in their clearly expressed rights in that sacred instrument. But in this it was disappointed. It now accepts the situation; but urges the citizens of Georgia to greater vigilance. It calls upon the white citizens to register, under the law, and adds that "the active efforts of the Radicals at the North, and the Radicals at the South, to control the vote of the freedmen in all coming elections, will insure their registration to a man." It says it doubts very much whether the designs of the Radical party will be furthered by the vote of the colored element, as among the freedmen of Georgia, there are very many who do not, and who will not go with the Radicals. After the registration is consummated, it advises that the people vote for "Convention," with true men as delegates to represent the several counties of the State in it; and it does this because it fears, that in the rejection of those now tendered, terms more proscriptive, and more degrading will be absolutely forced upon them. In concluding, it says:

"That the 'Convention' will be called, we have not the shadow of a doubt resting upon our mind. That it will frame a Constitution embracing what is required by Congress, we have no doubt. That it may not go further in the exercise of its power to the injury of the State, and the proscription, or further disfranchisement of our people—so as to place it and them in the deplorable condition of Tennessee—we must elect good men of sterling integrity and worth, upon whom we can depend to save the State and protect the rights of the people. If any other than such a Constitution shall be framed by the Convention, we reserve the right, when it is submitted, as it must be, to the people for 'ratification' or 'no ratification,' to cast all the influence of this journal against its ratification, and submit to the consequences, whatever those consequences may be."

Coming Down.

Flour has got a fall—and is falling still lower. Butter is also down. The "bread and butter brigade" is increasing in number without the consent of the politicians. The "outs" are coming "in" for a share of good living. The speculators and politicians are giving way to the force of good crops and the common sense of the people.

THE WASHINGTON ELECTION.—We think one of the most nonsensical farces of the day has transpired in Washington. On Monday of last week there was an election in that city, and at that election whites and blacks assembled promiscuously at the polls to deposite their ballots—Congress, be it remembered, having conferred the right upon the blacks of that District, as an *experiment*. The experiment has accordingly been tried, and the result appears to please both the experimentalists and their sanguine political friends. We give a Republican account of the experiment in another part of to-day's paper, which is taken from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Times*, which we believe to be a pretty fair statement of the facts.

The ignorant negroes were fully instructed by their political admirers as to what they should do, and how they should do it, and accordingly we find them at the polls, early in the morning, and in large numbers, ready to stick to their posts, and if need be, fight to get their piece of paper in the ballot-box. The white voters of the district did not mix in with the colored, and at one stage of the election, when some white men proposed to the colored men that they form two lines, so as to vote white and black alternately the colored men acceded; but the Superintendent of Police could not submit to this just agreement, as it might spoil the programme of the experimentalists: so the majority of the white men were crowded out of their right to vote. At another time white men could be seen offering the colored men high prices for their place in the line. This was done by white men who were not supported by the government and who had less time to spend at the polls, away from their business, than most of the colored men. No doubt hundreds of colored men were impressed with the belief, by some who wished to impose on their ignorance and superstition, that on their vote depended the amount of wages they would get from their next employer or the amount of "government porridge" they would get from the Freedmen's Bureau.

We cannot think of anything being done in a government like ours, that would be more farcical than what has been done at Washington. True, it is an experiment, but it only needed the sanction of the weak-kneed Republicans in this one District to make it hold good in all the States and districts of the South, where negro-voting is now general. The negroes in Washington took their ballots to the polls with apparently as much importance as the white politician did his, and no doubt many of the poor, superstitious ones thought it was a passport to the Heaven where they want to go. True, also, it was a quiet election—there being no disturbances; but what darkey felt like "kicking up a fuss" when he had a ballot to put in, and what business would any white rowdy have among a thousand colored men, to ridicule them.

It must have been particularly amusing to have seen the intelligent whites, who had the blacks in charge, spelling the names of the candidates for the ignorant contrabands, and telling them so and so was a good man, and so and so was a friend of the colored man, and so and so was a particular friend of President Lincoln. We can all imagine what "dodges" were resorted to to obtain the darkey's vote; but do we think what a bad precedent it is to allow a man to vote who does not know who he is voting for, and cannot even read the names on his ticket? The next election in Washington may see a negro candidate elected by a handsome majority. We will see what the experimentalists will next devise.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1867.

The House Judiciary Committee today closed the impeachment investigation which they commenced under an order of the House, and in pursuance of charges made by Representative Ashley, of Ohio, in January last. After taking nearly two thousand pages of printed evidence during a session covering five months, the committee proceeded to vote on the report it should make to the House. The result was as follows:

On the question, "Does the evidence warrant the Committee in reporting articles of impeachment?" the affirmative votes were: Messrs. Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence and Williams. The negatives were: Messrs. Wilson, Chairman, Eldridge, Woodbridge, Churchill and Marshall. So the Committee decided not to report in favor of impeachment.

A resolution of censure was then presented, to the effect that the evidence produced before the Committee of the official and the other acts of President Andrew Johnson demonstrated that he was unworthy of the confidence and respect of the American people. This was agreed to by ayes 7, nays 2, as follow: Ayes—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman, Churchill, Boutwell, Thomas, Woodbridge, Williams and Lawrence—all Republicans. Nays Messrs. Eldridge and Marshal—both Democrats.

The Committee agreed to make the above facts public, and then adjourned to the 25th of June, when they will proceed to consider the question of a republican government in Maryland, which was referred them for investigation and report by the House.

They have a girl of ten years in a private gymnasium at Roxbury, Mass., that lifts three hundred and seventy pounds, one of thirteen that lifts four hundred pounds, and one of fourteen that lifts four hundred and sixty lbs.

Whom to Elect.

Political agitation is not peculiar to America, nor to republics. All mankind participate or feel an interest in the governmental changes continually going on in the world. In Europe, it is the anxious care of a king or queen to keep the crown. And no bad, ambitious emperor or usurper sits easily or safely on his throne. The people everywhere demand their inherent rights. They will not be kept in slavery, nor willing subjects to selfish rulers. They ask for the franchise—a right to *choose* their officers and their servants; and they want the best. They also demand the right to worship God according to their own consciences. In America, universal suffrage is likely to become the rule. Were all as intelligent as the native born, or were all capable of reading and understanding the laws which their votes would help to make, and were each possessed of even a moderate property, no objection to universal suffrage could be urged. Each having an interest to protect and defend, each would use his best judgment in selecting the "right man for the right place." No gamblers, no boxers, no tricksters could get a nomination, much less an election to a post of honor or profit.

Political parties disgrace themselves, and bring contempt on a state, by obtruding bad men into responsible positions. There are honorable, competent, and honest men in every state, men worthy of the highest trust—religious men, who neither gamble, fight, get drunk, or even use tobacco or drink liquor! Why not select such as these? What are good men about that they passively permit low-lived, bullet-headed swaggerers to play the statesmen? Why nominate clowns and showmen—persons chiefly known for their low cunning and dishonesty. It is only the partisan, the ignorant, the indifferent, or the corrupt who will support such a character. Let all Americans, of native or foreign birth, see to it that they trust only the true. Let them not hope for peace, for prosperity, or for the perpetuity of our glorious institutions, with bad men in our councils. Then let us be mindful as to whom we elect. Noisy office seekers are not wanted, professional gamblers and corruptionists should be sentenced—and sent—to State's prison—drunkards to asylums. Boxers should be put to work breaking stone, or at something more useful and ornamental than in smashing each other's countenances. And *good* men, temperate and religious men, should be elected to administer the law and the government. Let our Fourth of July orators, let the clergy, let editors, let all good men look to this, now and always.—*Phrenological Journal.*

☞ Lucy Stone objects very decidedly to having her sex ranked in political importance lower than the negro. In a recent letter she says:

"When the war was over and the government was to be reconstructed, we again urged our claim for suffrage by petitions, tracts, lectures, &c. What more can we do? Must every individual woman demand suffrage before any of the thousands who have demanded it, can be allowed to exercise it? 'All political power inheres in the people.' Women are people. 'Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed.' Women are governed, and should give their consent. And suffrage is consent. The exercise of this inherent political power, of this consent of the governed, has been denied to us through no fault of ours. Are not those who have withheld it in honor bound to confer it, whether we all ask for it or not? Should not good men, irrespective of party, see to it that their mothers are not placed politically lower than negroes, lower than the great mass of ignorant men who can neither read nor speak our language, and on the same level with the worst of rebels, who are deprived of their vote as a punishment for treason?"

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—During the debate on the Reform bill, in the House of Commons, May 20, Mr. Mill moved an amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. He argued in favor that it was indispensable to carrying out the principle of no taxation without representation. Women had voted in olden times for some counties and boroughs, and all the arguments against such extension were impractical and had their origin in strangeness To the plea that politics are not a woman's business, he replied that they were the business of but very few men, and no man was held to discharge his business the worse for electioneering or taking an interest in politics, and argued that the unfair discrimination against women in their opportunities for education, for entering into business, pursuits, and receiving wages for her work were the direct results of her disfranchisement.

DEATHS IN ENGLISH COAL MINES.—The last number of the Edinburg Review has an article on accidents in coal mines, which gives some startling statistics. The writer says: "By searching into various local publications in the north of England, and by a fair estimate of probabilities arising from what has been discovered, we are quite warranted in assuming the total number of lives sacrified in our coal mining, from the earliest notices to the year 1850 to be not less than ten thousand. This is certainly not too high an estimate, and probably a very low one. In November of 1850 the first act for the inspection of coal mines came into operation, and henceforth we have some authentic data for accidents. During the ten years from 1850 to 1860, the death in or at all the British coal mines amounted to nine thousand and ninety. In the ensuing five years, ending 1865, the deaths were altogether four thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven. Thus, then, adding to the ten thousand deaths up to 1850, ten thousand more (in round numbers) up to 1860, and nearly five thousand more up to the close of 1865, we have in all an estimate of nearly twenty-five thousand deaths from coal-mine accidents, from the commencement of any account of them to within little more than a year of the present date."

☞ Pious gentleman—"My boy, my boy, you do very wrong to fish on Sunday." Boy—"It can't be no harm sir, I ain't cotched nothing."

The Washington Election—Voting by the Negroes—The Result in Full.

To-day has been a great epoch in the history of Washington, and is not without its interest to the people of the entire country. The election was the second experiment of negro suffrage under the auspices of congressional legislation, and so far as the physical characteristics of the contest were concerned, it was an election just like any other. Politically, it resulted in a great triumph for the Republicans, for they carried the city by a handsome majority, electing all their candidates on the city ticket, and carrying most of the wards. The earnest and vigorous preparations made by the colored citizens for this contest are worthy of brief mention. They showed that they had been most thoroughly organized, and the most adroit efforts of their opponents to deceive them failed entirely. In order to guard against deception, regular Republican tickets were distributed in many of the churches, and the voters were warned against receiving tickets from any one they did not know. This caution was scrupulously observed, also the injection to be on hand early. The polls opened at 7 A. M., and lin s, mostly colored men, immediately formed two or three squares in length, and the voting was brisk in most of the wards, until one or two o'clock. At that time your correspondent took a tour of the several precincts and found everything as quiet as a Sunday afternoon, except in the Second and Seventh Wards, where crowds of voters still beseiged the polls. In the Seventh Ward, one of the strongholds of the colored population, 500 voters had formed in line at the First Precinct at early dawn, and remained there until their turn came, many of them, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The voting here, through the inefficiency of the judges, was very slow and tedious, and at 4 o'clock 800 voters were yet waiting at the first two Precincts of this Ward, nine-tenths of whom were colored. When the white voters began to arrive they found the chances so small if they went into the line, that they proposed to the colored men to form a double line, one white and one black, and vote alternately. This the latter generously acceded to, but the Superintendent of Police arriving on the ground summarily put a stop, and ordered all voters to fall into column in regular order, and take their chances. The result was that very few white votes were polled in these precincts, and they were estimated good for 800 Republican majority, with a certainty of 500 votes being unpolled at 7 o'clock, when the voting ceased. In the two western precincts of this Ward, which includes the Smithsonian and Washington Monument grounds, the vote was much smaller, and the whites slightly in the majority. The Navy yard was next visited, and everything reported quiet. The colored men had all voted early and gone to their work.

The Democrats claimed a majority here but there are a great many white Republicans in the Ward, and the vote promised to be close. In the Fifth Ward, which comprises the best part of Capitol Hill, the voting was all over by four o'clock, with the Republicans slightly ahead. In the Fourth Ward at the same time, the voting was about completed, with the Democrats largely ahead, it being the Irish stronghold. In the First and Third Wards the voting was likewise nearly completed at five o'clock, and the Republicans were estimated to be 800 ahead in the First Ward, with about an even thing in the Third. In the first and second precincts of the Second Ward the same scenes were exhibited as in the Seventh. At the First precincts at 5 o'clock 400 colored men stood in line, with white men offering them various prices for their places. The Judges were receiving votes very slowly, only about fifty an hour, and the prospect was that seven o'clock would see nearly 300 votes unpolled. At the Second Precinct the same result was apparent. At the lower precincts in the same Ward which includes Willard's Hotel and Ebbit House, the voting was done early. The Republicans counted 600 majority in the Ward.

The city was thoroughly placarded with the names of Republican candidates, and the colored voters were duly cautioned against Democratic attempts at deception. No less than five or six different counterfeits of the Republican ticket which was alike all over the city, were circulated. But few of the colored voters were deceived, however, as they refused to take the tickets from any one they did not know. Order prevailed everywhere, and I heard of but one arrest for illegal voting, a colored man, and two arrests for drunkenness, white men.

Returns thus far indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, by at least fifteen hundred majority. The Republicans elect their council tickets in four certain, and positively five, of the seven Wards. The majorities on the city ticket is as follows:—First Ward, 700 Republican; Second Ward, 681 Republican; Third Ward, 64 Republican; Fourth Ward [two precincts,] 280 Democratic; Fifth Ward (one precinct,) 25 Republican; Sixth Ward, very close; Seventh Ward, 622 Republican. The vote polled does not equal the registry by nearly 2,000.—*Washington Correspondent N. Y. Times.*

From Raleigh, North Corolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4:—The ceremonies at the City Cemetery in connection with the dedication of a monument to the father of President Johnson, commenced to day at noon. The monument is a single shaft of red limestone, ten feet high, with an ornamental cap. It bears the following inscription; "In memory of Jacob Johnson, an honest man, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Born ———, died January, 1812, from disease caused by an over effort in saving the life of his friend."

The President and party, accompanied by Gov. Worth, Gen. Sickles, and others, having reached the cemetery in carriages, were conducted to the platform near to the monument. A very large number of spectators were present, all apparently deeply interested in the ceremonies. After preliminary religious exercises, Hon. D. L. Swaine, L. L. D., President of the State University, delivered an address, in which he traced the history of the city of Raliegh, and in this connection alluded to Jacob Johnson, who by a deed of noble daring, saved from drowning Henderson and Callum, at the ultimate cost of his own life, passing away eventually a martyr to humanity. The orator, among other things, alluded to the fact that three natives of the State of North Carolina, Jackson, Polk and Johnson, had passed from obscurity and poverty in North Carolina to comparative opulence in Tennessee, and then to the highest point of honor in the Union and the world.

The ceremonies closed by the benediction, when two young colored girls came forward and tenderly laid bunches of the choicest flowers on the grave of Jacob Johnson.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.—The President, accompanied by Secretary Seward, Postmaster General Randall and others, were escorted to the capitol at ten o'clock this morning by Gov. Worth and Gen. Sickles and a nuumber of prominent military officers and civilians, including the Mayor. The reception took place in the hall of the House of Commons. The visitors, after saluting the President, were severally introduced to Secretary Seward, the Postmaster General and General Sickles. The deaf mutes from the State Asylum were among the many who paid their respects to the President. White and black vied with each other in paying the President every attention and courtesy, and all were received in the most kindly manner.

Letter from General Sheridan.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—Gen. Sheridan having been asked for his reasons for his removals, this day forwarded the following:—

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT—General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies United States, Washington—General:—On the 20th of March last I removed from office Judge E. Abell of the Criminal Court of New Orleans, Andrew J. Herron, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, and John F. Monroe, Mayor of the city of New Orleans. These removals were under the power granted me in what is usually termed the Military Bill, passed March 27, 1867, by the Congress of the United States. I did not deem it necessary to give any reason for the removal of these men, especially after the investigation made by the Military Board on the massacre of July 30, 1866, and the report of the Congressional Committee on the same massacre; but as some inquiry has been made for the cause of removal I would respectfully state, as follows:—The Court over which Judge Abell presided is the only Criminal Court in the city of New Orleans, and a period of at least nine months previous to July 30 he had been educating a large portion of the community to the perpetration of this outrage, by almost promising no prosecution in his court against the offenders, in case such an event occurred. The records of this Court will show that he fulfilled his promise, as not one of the guilty ones has been prosecuted. In reference to Andrew S. Herron, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, I considered it his duty to indict these men before this Criminal Court. This he failed to do, but went so far as to attempt to impose on the good sense of the whole nation by indicting the victims of the riot instead of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty and the guilty innocent. He was, therefore, an abettor of and coadjutor with Judge Abell in bringing on the massacre of July 30. Mayor Monroe controlled the element engaged in this riot, and when backed by an Attorney General who would not prosecute the guilty, and a Judge who advised the Grand Jury to find the innocent guilty and let the murderers go free, felt secure in engaging his police force in the riot and massacre. With these three men exercising a large influence on the worst elements of this city, giving to these elements an immunity for riot and bloodshed, the General-in-chief will see how insecure I felt in letting them occupy their present positions in the troubles which might occur in registration and voting in the re-organization.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

Last evening General Sheridan sent the following despatch to Gen. Grant:

"NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The Registry returns from most of the parishes of the State have been received, all the reports of the officers which supervised them, and I can report to you the greatest success, and that the best of feeling is existing among the people.

"P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General."

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

A Five Story Brick Building Blown Up —Frightful Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7, 1867.

The most shocking and distressing occurrence of the kind it has ever been our painful duty to chronicle, occurred on Thursday afternoon. It involved the bursting of a stationary steam boiler, the utter and entire demolition of a five story building, the wounding of a dozen operatives, and the killing of as many more.

The building was situated upon a lot in the rear of Sansom street, between Tenth and Eleventh, Philadelphia, at the junction of two courts or alleys known respectively as Medical and Juvenal streets. The exact location was in rear of No. 1024 Sansom street. The structure was five stories high, of large dimensions, well and solidly built of brick. It is known among the cabinet-making profession as Goehman's steam saw-mill. This establishment gave employment to never less than forty men, and produced scroll work and veneers for cabinet making purposes.

Mr. Gooham, deceased some time since, and his widow leased the building, with its boilers and fixed machinery, to the firm of Geazey & Ward, who continued the business. The boilers were made by Messrs. Morgan & Orr five years ago. The engineer regularly employed by the establishment was taken ill three days ago, and a substitute was engaged from among the experts of W. W. King, machinist, No. 1015 Sansom street.

It was necessary to repair the steam chest, and to that end the machinery was stopped at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The men engaged at the lathes and tools driven by machinery then quitted work and went to their homes. At about half past five o'clock the neighborhood was shaken up by two explosions, about ten seconds apart. With a deafening crash the building to which this boiler was attached rocked as if an earthquake had convulsed the ground upon which it stood, collapsed and tumbled with a crash, one conglomerated mass of ruins, a wreck, utter and complete.

An alarm of fire was instantly given, and in a few minutes a multitude of people were gathered around the spot. All was consternation and dismay. To attempt to find words in which to give adequate expression to the horrible scene is a vain effort. The concussion shook the entire neighborhood. The masses of bricks, which were hurled into the air like stones from the crater of a volcano, fell all around the neighborhood. Glass was shattered two squares distant, and the bulk windows of the handsome millinery stores of the Messrs. Lloyd and Mrs. King were shaken bodily out and broken to atoms. The bulk of Jones' dry goods store, in Eleventh street, near Sansom, shared the same fate. A segment of the boiler struck the venerable building at the northeast corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, knocking a piece out of the wall; while the larger piece, after coursing towards the zenith, descended in the centre of Tenth street, below Market.

The police formed a cordon around the ruins, and admitted no one but the firemen and surgeons to the spot. A deluge of water was poured upon the smoking pile, and after the flames were subdued the brave men set to work to clear the wreck. Though the air around the ruin quivered with heat, these undaunted men kept at their voluntary task. As fast as one set fell down exhausted another took their places. Daylight was precious, and each second of time was improved. Heedless of their blistered hands, the firemen kept at their task removing the fallen beams, and lifting with strong levers the iron shafting which weighed down the hapless people lying beneath.

A few were rescued at once; six of whom were taken to the hospital. Three or four, blessing heaven for life and limb uninjured, went mazed with wonder to their homes to tell of their marvelous escape. One by one with heavy toil and almost superhuman exertions, thirteen dead bodies were exhumed from the smoking pile. Three of them were so scalded and blackened that none could identify them, and one of these is supposed to be the missing engineer. Mr. Ward was not at in the time. Mr. Geazy is undoubtedly among the dead. He was seen descending to the engine room a short time before the explosion, and some of the mangled remains are believed to be his. So fearful was the explosion that parts of human bodies were found scattered all among the brick and timbers. The dead bodies were taken into the premises of Mr. Debuest, whose store fronts Eleventh street, and who gave everything which he had for the relief of the sufferers.

The slightly injured were taken to the kind-hearted pharmacutists, Messrs. Lehner & Spencer, who placed at their disposal and at that of the firemen everything which circumstances rendered necessary. The wounds of many were here dressed, and every attention rendered to them. Most of the employees were Germans, having families of children. Some of the scenes we witnessed last night, when women and children were running to and fro, crying and wringing their hands, were distressing in the extreme.

The mud from the mud drum was thrown high against the wall of a six story factory in the rear of the premises. The force of the concussion will be better understood when we state that the boiler was not in the building proper, but in the yard, with a roof-let thrown over it.

Late last night the firemen quit their work to resume it this morning in search of the remaining bodies. A number of firemen were badly hurt in their humane exertions, and others were hit by flying bricks.

There is little probability that the specific cause of the explosion will ever be known.

NEW YORK BY GAS LIGHT.—Theodore Tilton has been looking into New York by gas light, and dares not tell all that he saw. He says of what he did:

"In company with several well-known public men, and under the guidance of the police, we made a tour, last Saturday night, through the nethermost haunts of misery, vice and crime in the city of New York. This is an exploration which every man connected with public affairs, either by civil or editorial duty, ought, if possible, to make at least once in his life. Born in New York, and having always either resided or labored within it, we never saw or knew our own city until last Saturday night. Never until then had we any adequate conception of its poverty, of its squalidness, of its villainy, of its debauchery, of its leprosy! The night can never be forgotten. The story, for decency's sake, remains untold. We can only say that none of the familiar descriptions had adequately prepared us for actual scenes. We were shocked, confounded, sickened! And as we now look back upon the awful revelations of that one night's descent into hell, we can hardly persuade ourselves that what we saw was a reality; it seems a hideous dream."

SUNDAY IN LONDON.—The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows: "As to the people who market on Sunday, it is the only day on which they have leisure and money to make their purchases. A million of people in London never go to church on Sunday. They eat, drink and sleep. For a vast number it is the only day on which they have anything like a decent meal, or any relaxation from their weary tasks.—They live in one room, a whole family, they work twelve or fifteen hours a day, they sleep in their clothes on a heap of rugs or rags in a corner at night; they live on bread, dripping, herrings, when they are cheap enough, and thin beer or tea, and contrive to have a bit of meat on Sunday. When work is slack they pawn their clothes, or whatever is worth pawning, getting sixpence on one article and fourpence on another, and when this resource fails there is the parish. The great fight is to keep out of the workhouse—to work hard and fare hard and have their liberty. The workhouse separates husbands and wives, parents and children—and it is the end of hope. Sunday trading bills do not seem all that is needed for such a population. Mr. Hughes estimates the number engaged in buying and selling every Sunday in the metropolis at eighty thousand to one hundred thousand."

THE OLDEST REPUBLIC IN EXISTENCE.—The oldest republic in existence is that of San Marino, in Italy, between the Appennines, the Po and the Adriatic. The territory of this State is only forty miles in circumference, and its present population about 7000. The republic was founded more than 1400 years ago, on moral principles, industry and equity, and has preserved its liberty and independence amid all the wars and discords which have raged around it. Bonaparte respected it, and sent an embassy to express his sentiments of friendship and fraternity. It is governed by a captain-regent, chosen every six months by the representatives of the people (sixty six in number), who are chosen every six months by the people. The taxes are light, the farm houses are near, the fields well cultivated, and on all sides are seen comfort and plenty—the happy effect of morality, simplicity and frugality.

☞ For plain, fancy and ornamental printing, call at the "Globe" Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken *UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.*

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at his residence on St. Clair street near Benedict's.

may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of BARREE Township Bounty Fund for 1864-5:

To amount raised by tax,	$ 8,436 59
" " subscription,	2,022 04
	$10,458 63
By 25 men enlisted at the following rates:	
0 men at $300 each,	$ 2,700 00
9 " 400 "	3,600 00
2 " 500 "	1,000 00
1 " 405 "	405 00
4 " 415 "	1,660 00
Expenses incurred enlisting, &c.,	609 23
Interest on money borrowed by township,	484 40
	$10,458 63

We the undersigned Auditors of Barree township, having examined the above account, do find it just and true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

CHRISTIAN PEIGHTAL,
JAMES M. STEWART,
June 12-3t-pd* Auditors.

RUDOLPH'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION

FANCY GOODS, Wholesale & Retail

THE undersigned takes the liberty of calling the attention of the public in general to his new and splendid variety of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

UMBRELLAS and SUN-SHADES.

Making weekly purchases from the New York and Philadelphian markets, I am prepared to offer to my lady friends of Huntingdon and vicinity, one of the nicest lines of Gross and Sacque

BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS,

of the very latest novelties out that is possible to bring together, and at prices to meet the views of all classes.

Ladies' and Gents' (Jouvin's) Kid Gloves, black and medium shades, and any particular shade and size furnished at the shortest notice; also, a very pretty assortment of white and colored Berlin and Lisle thread Gloves, plain and fancy tops; black and colored Velvet Ribbon first quality and common, all widths.

White Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Ladies, Hats, Sandowns, Knitting Cotton, (all colors,) Germantown Wool, Zephyrs, Canes, Silk for lining bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Gents' Linen and Paper Cuffs, Collars and Shirt Fronts, as also special selection of black and fancy Neck Ties, Broadway, Chantilly Bows, and Napoleon Stocks for the aged and a fine assortment of Bugle Trimming.

Hosiery with me will claim special attention to select and offer the very best English and German Regular Made Goods and the Domestic and Lower Grades, Children's fancy one half Hose, &c., with that endless variety of Small Wares to be found in a well stocked Notion Store, of quality superior as a line, and at prices to meet all competition.

A large stock of Boys' and Gents' Hats and Caps of the latest styles and all qualities at prices ranging from 25 cts. to $5.00.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1867. W. P. RUDOLPH.

NOTICE.—W. S. ENTRIKEN having disposed of his store at Coffee Run to JOSEPH MARCH & BRO., requests those having unsettled accounts with him to call and settle up immediately. 4-3t

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,

for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid in the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents, to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.

The act of February 23, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $300 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges

All persons having any claims under any of the above mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, can have them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.

W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War Claim Agent,
may29,1867 HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

EXPENDITURES & RECEIPTS of TOD Township Local Bounty Fund.

DR.	*March, 1864.*	
19 men recruited at $300 each,		$ 5700 00
Expenses paid committees for recruiting,		294 00
	September, 1864.	
10 men recruited at $400 each,		4000 00
6 " 440 "		2640 00
3 " 510 "		1530 00
Expenses paid for recruiting,		370 32
	February, 1865.	
1 man at $350		350 00
12 men at $400 each,		4800 00
Expenses paid for recruiting,		238 86
		$19932 18
CR.		
Net amount of original indebtedness paid by John Griffith, Treasurer, as per amount received of collectors,	$6913 62	
Treasurer's percentage,	180 36	
Amount received from U. S. for 11 men recruited,	165 00	
Amount received from subscription,	2253 00	
		9511 98
		10420 20
Probable amt. of interest on outstanding bonds,		1250 00
Amount remaining to be assessed,		$11670 20

NOTE.—The amounts paid to volunteers in September, 1864, was $2470 more than by law could be levied in tax; for the payment of which there was subscription to the amount of $2583, of which $253 have been paid, leaving a balance of $213 of the amount required not yet satisfied.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Tod township, do certify that we have audited the accounts of John Griffith, Treasurer, and examined the foregoing statements and find them correct as per statement; and that there remains to be assessed $11670 20, or thereabouts. Also, that the accounts of said township have been regularly audited.

Witness our hands, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1867.

SOLOMON HOUCK,
ALLEN EDWARDS,
E. FRENCH,
my29,67 Auditors.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of WALKER Township Election District Bounty Fund.

1864. To amt. rec'd of duplicate per G. H. Lang,		$2865 21
1865. " " " W. Watson,		3238 62
1866 " " " W. L. States,		226 00
To amount received on subscription,		1670 00
To amounts yet to be received,		
Notes from G. H. Long on sundry persons,		500 00
Amount from Wilson Watson,		300 00
" " Wm. L. States, about		475 00
		$9278 83
CR.		
1864. By 23 men recruited as follows:		
20 men at $100 each,		$2000 00
3 veterans at $100 each,		300 00
Interest and cost on veterans,		53 00
Interest on money borrowed from John Miles and J. Moore,		680 00
Expenses for recruiting,		330 83
		$3363 83
Balance to be provided for,		85 00

There would be enough money standing on subscription if it can be collected, and tax on unseated lands, to fully liquidate the above balance.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Walker township, having examined the within account do find it just and true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Audited this 17th day of May, 1867.

ABRAHAM GRUBB,
JOHN BREWSTER,
GEO. W. STATES,
my22 Auditors.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

[Estate of James Watson, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of James Watson, deceased, late of Jackson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

MARTHA WATSON,
may 22, 1867-6t. Administratrix.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis' Family Grocery.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 12, 1867.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Local Advertisements.

Advertisements (puffs or notices) published in local columns at ten cents a line single insertion, counting seven words to a line. tf.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

New Advertisements in this Issue.

☞ *See opposite page.* ☜

Barree township Bounty Fund.

Rudolph's Temple of Fashion.

Brief Items.

—Only $13,000 are yet wanting to get water-works in Johnstown. How much did you say is wanting in "ye truly ancient borough of Huntingdon."

—There are eight prisoners in the jail at this place. The terms of a few will soon expire, when it is to be hoped that they will not, like sundry hungry office-seekers, look for a re-election.

—It is a noteworthy fact that minor towns, with not half the local advantages of Huntingdon, record the erection of five manufactories to our one. When will such things have an end?

—A roll of butter was recently sold to a grocery man in Lewistown, which was filled in with mashed potatoes.—Butter is cheap, now, and this may account for this very little piece of imposition.

—William T. Ralston, of Waterside, Bedford county, died on the 23d of May last, at the advanced age of 102 years and 8 months. He was a native of Ireland, and has been a citizen of Bedford county for 40 years.

—The heirs of Col. Butler, who was killed by a railroad accident near Lancaster some time ago, brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and have been awarded $18,000 dollars by the Snyder county Court.

—Nothing remarkable occurred on Wednesday last—show-day—outside of the canvass. We noticed a few loose characters, who had better staid at home, but very few "tight" ones crossed our path. The show itself was as good as the common run, and we heard of none regretting that they spent their dimes to see it—not even the man who says $2 a year is too much to pay for his county paper.

—Messrs. Magner & Dudley, the horse-talkers and trainers, were here, according to announcement, on Monday last. One fellow talked and he talked, to a good-sized crowd for a full-sized hour, but he didn't talk a classfull of five dollars, although some volunteered, and they therefore left us in the dark of the important secret.—Query.—Is money any object to them?

—An organ-grinder, the first of the season, accompanied by a distressed looking maiden, with a tamborine, furnished our citizens with any quantity of music on Friday last. From door to door, followed by a train of boys, they ground out a variety of pieces and gathered up the extra pennies.—Truly, a hard way of obtaining a livelihood.

—There is a colored man in Hollidaysburg named George Henry Fitz Augustus John Hannibal Davis. The darkey was wounded in the hip in a melee, and that is how it comes the papers found there was a man of that name in the place. If we have any man in this borough with such a high-sounding "go-by" we would like to hear of it.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says:—Just as we go to press we learn that during a friendly scuffle yesterday morning in the Rolling Mill, between several young men, one of them, named Leopold Haiser, was pushed against a revolving wheel and his head almost severed from his body. He was nineteen years old, and resided in Conemaugh borough. Horrible!

—The Republicans of Blair have put in nomination the following ticket:—For Assembly: Samuel McCalmant; Prothonotary, Anthony S. Morrow; Sheriff, Captain John McKaige; Jury Commissioner, Robert Waring; County Commissioner, Joshua Roller; Director of the Poor, David Crawford; Coroner, Charles Carner; County Auditor, George W. Hoover.

—A party of young men perambulated the streets of Hollidaysburg one night recently singing "Mary had a little Lamb," and other ditties, in such a miserable and heart-sickening manner, that the dawn of day saw dozens of dogs lying around dead in all parts of the town. So says the *Register*.—If music has such a re-*moving* effect upon the canines, it is high time a band of cracked voices (combining the cow-bane and owl-screech) should be organized here to *drown* the voices of some of the worthless curs that infest this neighborhood.

Sudden Death.

J. Warren Boody dropped dead almost instantly near Newton Hamilton, day before yesterday. Mr. Boody was in the woods, about to mark off the lands which he had sold to a Company of capitalists for extracting gold and silver from his mines near Newton Hamilton, when the destroying angel summoned him hence. His sudden death, struck down in the midst of a new and untried enterprise, his many amiable and kind qualities, his numerous business relations and persevering industry, renders his death a public loss not soon to be repaired, and never forgetton by those who knew his worth and could appreciate his usefulness. His age was about 45 years.—*Mount Union Times.*

Window Shades.

Splendid Gilt and Oil Shades, and Gilt, Satin, Plain and Pattern Paper Shades, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Our Correspondence.

BROTHERLY, June 6th, 1867.

DEAR GLOBE:—I come to you with this my maiden effort; don't cast me off, but pity, and try to find merit where none is; but charity, dear GLOBE, is heaven-born, and with that virtue uppermost, read this attempt at matters more gossiping than interesting, and if you can in justice to your intelligent readers, give it space.

The city is wondrously dull, but little of interest transpiring—articles most in demand being ice and linen—internal application of one, and external of the other, being decidedly inducive to comfort. I envy you, your cool evenings and mornings, and were I among the fortunate who were born "with silver spoons in the mouth," I would hurry to you to escape this African heat. How charming such an eve as this would be at the 'Springs;" visions of gentle zephyrs and iced punches haunts me. Well I've just tossed away a Lockwood that graced my manly throat, but the emblem of toil (and hot weather) perspiration has rendered that necessary. On every fence one is greeted with, "Ho for a dip in old Ocean!" and I mechanically dive deep into my pockets for the necessary, but find it not, and will console myself with the newsboy's privilege—a trip to Smith's Island, and a flounder in the bathing tub at this historic resort—where among the craunching of peanuts and yells of infantile delight "I'le wile away an hour," utterly oblivious of time and his magic changes. Would I had an "Alladin's Lamp," and your aqueduct with its lilliputian fall would be wisked away from you in a jiffy, and spout its spray o'er this heated carcass.

The theatres and summer gardens are in full blast. Jefferson at the Walnut with Rip Van Winkle making us forget this panting, crushing city, and taking us back to days when the Republic was making it advent from its swaddling clothes to greatness, and when military commissions and districts were not even a dream in the most fanatic imagination. Hartz with his wonderful illusions is puzzling, amusing, and pocketing our postage—much no doubt to our mutual satisfaction. Base ball is again the rage. Almost every day one sees blistered boys wending their way home, tired out—but full of "flies," "muffs," oaths and triumph. The most absurd match of the season took place a week ago between the "Champions" and "Would Bee's"—old fellows of 40 and 50 summers, of elephantine dimensions—waddling from base to base—applying their "wipes" assiduously. To add to the absurdity of the meeting each club had an umpire of their own, and collectively a refferee,—Lew Simmons, Carneross and Dixies, "tambo," who many of your readers no doubt recollect as an ardent follower of Momus—acting in that capacity. And he had the rules in an immense book, large enough for a recording angel, and many a refferee was made, play being called until mooted points were made plain by his explanation. "Oppy," the redoubtable pitcher of the Champions, having a 56 lb weight attached to his arm to prevent his swift ball from carrying terror into the ranks of the "Would Bee's"—then to see the old fellows fielding, taking "flies" in the abdomen, on the fingers, and running as gracefully as a rheumatic. My mouth was kept on a constant visit to my ears, and a broad smile illuminates my phiz whenever memory carries me to the field of mishaps and the doings of the athletes.

A bad fire took place this afternoon. Some fifteen men, I know, were killed, many wounded, and rumors say some thirty are buried in the ruins. Sansom street was the scene of disaster, between 10th and 11th streets. How often are we reminded of this life's dreadful uncertainty. How few of us think of it until forcibly reminded of it by some terrible calamity. I got there but a few minutes after the explosion. Had I been there, I too might have now been among the ones that were—and this article—well, no doubt saved a visit to your waste basket.

How are you affected by the Sunday law? Does your thirsty souls live for Monday—pshaw, what a farce it is here. There were more drunken men on our streets last Sunday than ever was before on that day, (so I'm informed by men who profess to know.) Certain it is, there's but few of the publicans here pay any attention to the law or its enforcers—why should they when 'tis winked at by the very officers, whose duty it is to enforce it. To a stranger 'twould be hard work (without friends) to find the wherewith to moisten his palate, but your old residenters —— well, striped pigs, double headed dogs, and all manner of monstrosities are exhibited *privately* at 10 cents, and are always supported by a motley array of bottles containing poisons, which you can take without let or hindrance. In a country town its evasion may be hard; but here its enforcement is equally so—and more's the pity; but until the people become imbued with a hatred for the dram-drinking, and determine to eradicate the evils, laws are useless, and such stringent ones positively harmful. These are my ideas; I advance them as such, and not as those of the public. I pity the fools, intelligent fools, who sustain these men who rob them of their worldly wealth, and degrade them mentally; but there is a class of pleasant young fellows, making their houses the rendezvous of cricketers, base ball players, and good young fellows generally, who win their regards, fit up nice cosy rooms for their gatherings, make them comfortable, enliven their evenings with good songs, pleasant stories, find them a bed if need be, take care of them and always retain them as customers. In this is the insidious evil, and for my part I cannot see how it is to be combatted. Well, adieu, old friend, and may I often see your cheerful pages, bringing me forcible reminder of the happy days when I was with you and the kind friends that ever made me feel—Huntingdon the home of the

"N. S."

Something New.

Mr. R. D. Morrison from York, Pa., has located in this place, and intends to open in a few days, a room for the sale of fresh meat, poultry, etc., etc. His beef will be the best that can be bought at Pittsburg. We hope the new enterprise may be liberally encouraged.

The Newspaper.

No one denies the influence, power, or importance of the newspaper, yet many are still neglectful of these established facts, and treat the matter as of little or no concern. They never dream of returning an equivalent by thought or deed for the benefit and knowledge thus received. It cannot be disputed that publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any other class of men in the United States, who invest an equal amount of labor, capital, and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead-heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class. Their credit is wider and longer, and they oftener get cheated, suffer more pecuniary losses, and are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other class in the community. People pay a printer's bill with more reluctance than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper than ten on a needless gew-gaw; yet everybody avails himself of the editor's pen and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads, now in successful operation, would have been foundered, but for "the lever that moves the world?" In short, what branch of industry and activity has not been promoted, stimulated, and defended by the press?

Strawberry Festival.

There will be a Strawberry Festival given at the Castilian Garden, on Wednesday evening a week, June 19th.—The Festival is to be held under the auspices of the Mite Society, attached to the Methodist Church, and the necessary preparations are being made to insure success to the enterprise.—Our citizens are expected to contribute liberally, and none should fail to be present at the Festival, as *the* luxuries of the season will be on the tables.—We learn that the Silver Cornet Band have generously engaged to be present.

The American Farmer.

In the June number of this sterling agricultural monthly, just received, we find a most interesting and instructive Essay on cooking Food for Stock, which should be read by every farmer in the land. Also other valuable matter suitable to the season. We notice that subscriptions are received for six months at the remarkably low price of 50 cents for single subscriptions, from those who wish to give THE FARMER a trial, and all names received this month, get the June number extra. Subscription price for one year only $1, published at Rochester, N. Y.

Great Decline in Dry Goods.

Johnson & Watson have just received another large supply of Dry Goods, direct from the Eastern Market, which they are selling at greatly reduced prices. Give 'em a call. No charge for showing goods. †

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. my8-1y6m

MARRIED,

At the bride's residence, on the 4th inst., by Rev. W. P. Winbigler, Mr. GEORGE W. SHELL, to Miss PRECILLA J. MCCLAIN, both of Huntingdon Co.

At the residence of Mr. F. D. Frankinberry, June 6th., by Rev. J. A. Creveling, Mr. ENOCH W. EDWARDS, of Scottsville, to Miss ALICE FRANKINBERRY, of Shirley Township.

DIED,

In Williamsburg, Blair Co., June 3d, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza M. Stevens, Mrs. JULIAN PINNELL, widow of the Rev. Jesse Pinnell, of the Baltimore Conference, in the 82 year of her age. She was a worthy member of the M. E. Church, for 67 years.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1867.

Superfine Flour at $8,00@9,00, extra at $9@10, 5, fancy extra family $10,50@12, and Pennsylvania family $11@13,00, and fancy brands $14,00@17,00 according to quality. Rye flour $7,75.

Prime Wheat is scarce here. Choice red at $2,50@2,60 white, $2,90@3,00. Rye at $1,00@1,05. Corn 1,14 to 1,15 Oats at 75c. Barley malt at $1,50.

Cloverseed $10,25@12, according to quality; Timothy at $3,25@3,50; Flaxseed $3,00@3,05 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—Flour.—There is a fair demand. We quote sales of spring wheat Flour at $14,50@14,75, winter Flour at $12@13, fancy at $12,40@15.

Wheat, winter, $2,25@2,30 and No. 1 spring $2,60@2,65, Corn from first hands at $1,10. Rye, $1,50 per bushel. Oats 68@70c; Barley $1,00@1,10. Shoulders 10c; sides 12½c; hams 12@14c, Lard 12½c. Potatoes, $1,20.

Cloverseed, $11,50. Flaxseed $3, Timothy $3.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Flour firm; spring extra $12,50@14 Winter, $13,50@16,60. Spring Wheat is at $2,57@2,60. Corn 1,02. Oats, 78cts.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Gold closed at $1,36⅞.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₱ bl.	$10,00	Flaxseed	$2,60
Extra Flour	13,00	Hops ₱ lb	40 @ 60
Family Flour	13,50	Ham, smoked	14
Apple Butter ₱ gallon	1,25	Hay ₱ ton	16,00
Barley	1,00	Lard	12½
Butter	15	Large Onions ₱ bus	1,00
Buckwheat	80	Mixed Chop	2,75
Buckwheat Meal ₱ cwt.	3,50	Oats	70
Bran ₱ cwt	1,75	Potatoes ₱ bus	$1,25
Brooms ₱ doz	3,00@4,50	Plaster per ton	10,00
Beeswax ₱ lb	30	Rags ₱ lb	5
Beans ₱ bus	3,00	Rye	1,25
Cloverseed ₱ 64 lbs	7,00	Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2,50
Chickens	25	Rye Straw ₱ bundle	15
Country Soap	10	Shorts ₱ cwt	1,75
Corn	$1,05	Shoulder	10
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2,25	Sides	12½
Dried Apples ₱ bu	2,00	Tallow	10 @ 12
Dried Cherries ₱ quart	12	Timothy	3,00
Dried Peaches ₱ lb.	16 to 20	Turkeys	15 @ 1,50
Dried Beef	28	Wheat Red	2,50
Eggs	15	Wheat White	2,60
Feathers ₱ lb	90	Wool ₱ lb	45

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES,

THE LARGEST STOCK AND

Greatest variety of new styles ever brought to the county,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW

LEATHER STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of

FINE LEATHER,

Consisting in part of

FRENCH CALF SKIN,
KIP,
MOROCCO,
LININGS,
BINDINGS,
SOLE,
UPPER,
HARNESS,
SKIRTING, &C.,

Together with a general assortment of

FINDINGS.

The trade is invited to call and examine our stock, Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church.

The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK.

C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, May 1, 1867.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

FOR THE HARVEST OF 1867

BUY THE GENUINE PRIZE MACHINE.

BUCKEYE

Mower and Reaper,

With Double-jointed Folding Bar.

THOS. BURCHINELL,

General Agent for Huntingdon Co.

Huntingdon, April 24-3m

LOGAN ACADEMY,

BELL'S MILLS, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

EVERY way a first class Institution, affording the best facilities to those preparing for College, business or teaching.

Whole expense for Summer term of 5 months $115 50.

☞ NO EXTRA CHARGES. ☜

Next term begins May 6th. Send for a circular.

Rev. OBR LAWSON, Principal,

Mch.6.-3m.* Antletown, Pa.

Something New "?"

GLAZIER & BRO.

HAVE just opened up on the corner of WASHINGTON and SMITH streets, a new and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS,
SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

The citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity are hereby tendered a standing invitation to call and examine our stock. Our aim will ever be, that complete satisfaction, both as regards goods and prices, be given to every purchaser. GLAZIER & BRO.

Huntingdon, March 27, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S

NEW PLANING MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HAVING erected a First Class MILL We are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Of DRY LUMBER, at moderate prices,

WHITE AND YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
WEATHER BOARDING,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
DOORS AND SASH,
ALL KINDS OF BLINDS AND SHUTTERS,
BRACKETS AND SCROLLS, sawed to order,
WOOD MOULDINGS of every description,
TURNING, NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS, &c.

Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal, it is convenient for shipping to any part of the State.

The senior partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings for all kinds of Buildings.

☞ Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.

Huntingdon, March 6-3m

LUMBER SOLD ON COMMISSION.

S. E. HENRY & CO.,

Are receiving all kinds of LUMBER, comprising all the different grades of

BOARDS,
FRAME STUFF,
JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,
PLASTERING LATH;
PLANK,
WORKED FLOORING,
WEATHER BOARDING,
FENCING,
RAILING, &c., &c.

Which will be sold at prices at the mill, with freight loaded. no7

FISH. FISH.

Best MACKEREL and HERRING for sale retail a Lewis Family Grocery.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS Family Grocery.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CHOICE CANDIES

Of all kinds, for sale wholesale and retail at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table by the 5¢ doz., doz., or ½ doz., for sale at Lewis' Family Grocery.

Canned Fruit and Vegetables

Always on hand at Lewis' Family Grocery.

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

Can't Be Beaten!

Good Stock & Low Prices!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

DOWN!
DOWN!!
DOWN!!!

The prices of the same quality of Goods are

LOWER

at the

FIRST NATIONAL STORE,

Than any other House in town.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

Husbands, come and bring your wives,
For they're the comfort of your lives,
And let your judges be your eyes—
AT OUR CHEAP STORE.

The only Place to Get Good

CALICOES for Ten Cents a Yard.

50 Packages Fresh MACKEREL just received.

ROHM & MILLER.

Huntingdon, apl7.

FLOUR, FEED, &C.

WE have taken Juniata (formerly NEFF'S) MILL, near Petersburg, and are prepared to furnish

FLOUR, FEED AND GROUND PLASTER

on as reasonable terms as it can be done for the times.

H. M. BUTLER, Miller.

Address, Shavers Creek P. O., Pa.

my15-2m* JNO. CRESWELL & SON.

THE FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES

Are now in use and their yearly sales double all others combined.

The rise and fall of numberless machines, heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it is safer to buy a good article of established reputation and from responsible parties, than to risk their money in doubtful experiment.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market. An examination solicited before making a purchase elsewhere.

Apply to DIANAH L. BAKER,

Second story of Leister's new building

my8-6m* Huntingdon, Pa.

Brass Musical Instruments

FOR SALE.

1 Silver E flat Cornet, 2 Brass E flat Cornets, 2 E flat Altos, 3 B flat Tenors, 1 Baritone, 2 E flat Basses, 1 Bass Drum.

The above outfit for a Band will be sold at very low rates, and those desiring to purchase should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Apply to E. W. THOMAS,

Huntingdon, Jan16-tf *Teacher of Cornet Bands.*

REMOVAL.

ROBLEY & MARSH,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Respectfully inform their old friends and the public generally that they have removed to the room adjoining the Post Office on Hill street, where they have received a new stock of the most fashionable and serviceable

DRESS GOODS,

Which they are prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable and substantial order.

Call and examine their assortment of goods for

COATS, VESTS AND PANTS,

Before purchasing elsewhere. They are determined to please everybody.

H. ROBLEY,

ap10,1867 GEO. F. MARSH.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

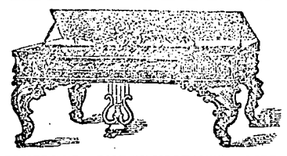
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has removed his Music Store, to the second floor of Leister's building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,

Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

may8,'67 Second floor of Leister's new brick building

TO THE LADIES.

The best assortment of

ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

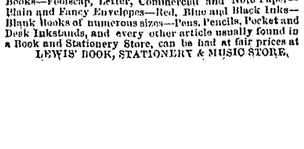
ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THOMAS N. COLDER.

The undersigned having now entered into the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that he will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Oct. 23, 1866-tf. THOS. N. COLDER.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand *AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

BEALE'S

Late Powell's Embrocation,

For all Diseases Incident to HORSES, CATTLE, and the HUMAN FLESH, Requiring the use of an External Application.

This new Compound, prepared by a practical Chemist having a full knowledge of all the medical virtues of each ingredient that enters into its composition, is warranted to exceed anything of the kind ever yet offered to the Public as an external application for the diseases for which is is recommended. We are satisfied that it will work its own road into the confidence of all who use it, and those who try it once will never be without it, and therefore we rely on experience as the best test of its usefulness. It is pronounced by Farriers, and all who have tried it to be the best application ever used. This Embrocation has been put up for over eight years, and it is only through the increasing demand and urgent request of my friends and the Public that I send it forth as the grand remedial agent for the various diseases to which that noble and useful animal, the horse, is subject

Many remedies have been offered to the Public under different forms, some of these are injurious, others at best of little use, and many wholly improper to answer the purposes for which they are recommended.

A judicious and really useful composition, free from those objections, has therefore long been desired by many gentlemen who have valuable horses, and are unwilling to trust them to the care of designing and pretended Farriers. Their wishes are at length fully gratified, by Dr. Beale being prevailed upon to allow this valuable Embrocation (which has proved so efficacious to the various diseases) to be prepared and brought out to the public.

This Embrocation was extensively used by the Government during the war.

Address all Orders to Dr. EDMUND BEALE,
602 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store, and by Store keepers generally. may 1, '67-6m.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent

Duplex Elliptic

or Double Spring,

SKIRT.

The wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or double spring skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION—To guard against imposition be particular to notice that skirts offered as "Duplex" have the red ink stamp, viz: 'J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs' upon the waist band—none others are genuine. Also notice that every hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other spring.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

may1-3m] 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

BY

DR. WILLIAM BREWSTER,

M'CONNELLSTOWN, PA.

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE, ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL, IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1 Epilepsy, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.
2 Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3 Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma, (where not caused by organic disease of the heart,) Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.
4 Gravel, Diabetis, and Kidney Complaints.
5 Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Diseases, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors; (those last named always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters in any form)

In a word, we propose to cure all curable diseases.

We have no connection whatever with any other Electrical office in this or any other county.

All letters address to

WM. BREWSTER, M. D.,

ja16'67 McConnellstown, Pa.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, may 8, 1867

THE PLACE TO BUY

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

Also, CARPETS and OIL-CLOTH,

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1867.

GOLD PENS

FOR EVERYBODY,

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER KINDS. Call at Lewis' Book Store and SEE ASSORTMENT.

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars my57 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

Levering's Best and other syrups, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Sugar House Molasses, for sale at Lewis Family Grocery.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at *LEWIS* Family Grocery.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SLEDGES, HAMMERS,

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS,

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,

Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Monday's Wash.

We can imagine no more interesting spectacle than that of a woman gazing on her Monday's "wash," as it hangs on the line, and swings backward and forward in the soft breezes, rising and falling as gently as the breathing apparatus of babyhood—white, clean and sweet as the breath of cows—and times without number have we witnessed such a sight, and longed to be a clothes line. Who has not noticed the look of satisfaction and pride that rests on the countenance of woman as she regards her Monday's "wash"? Standing equi-distant from each end of the line, with feet planted squarely and with a slightly turned-out inclination on the green sod, hands on her hips, and her calico suds-dripping apron kept on her head by holding on a corner of it with her teeth, she views that "wash" with proud satisfaction, and is as vain of its purity as a conquering hero of his success on the field of strife. She feels herself a victor! She realizes that it is her elbow grease that has produced the happy change in that string of linen; her muscle that cleansed that line of clothes and made them a third whiter than Mrs. Jelleyberries' that hang on the other side of the fence. There are no yellow "streaks" in all the "washing"; physical power and Bohea tea have won a victory for our woman of which she has a right to boast. The woman and her wash is a study for a painter! What scope for slinging paint! We wonder it has never been put to canvas.

TAN BARK FOR POTATOES.—This subject is brought before the farmers of England, by a communication in the Mark Lane *Express*. Mr. R. B. Bamford claims thirty-five years' practice and experience in this matter; and has issued a pamplet giving his method of using it, which is in brief the following: He does not cut his potatoes for setting, but sets them whole, and the largest he can select. The rows are thirty inches apart, and the potatoes are put in nine inches from each other in the row. The land is plowed only eight inches deep, treads the manure firmly in the furrows, puts in the tubers, and covers them with tan refuse, nine inches deep, instead of earthing up. In this way he reports that in 1857 he raised 575 bushels of potatoes—not a rotten one among them, to the acre, with nothing but waste tan as a covering. This is of great importance, the tan refuse being of little or no value, and if it can be put to so important and advantageous a use as in this case, it should be widely known and practised.

COST OF LIVING EAST AND WEST.—The cost of living in the east and in the west is contrasted by a correspondent of a Chicago journal, who says: "I have been surprised to learn, while in New England, that the cost of living is really less here than in the West from which bread and meat is transported to supply New England. Flour is only a trifle higher per barrel in Portland than it is in Chicago, and potatoes and all other vegetables are considerably cheaper. Only four articles cost more there than in Chicago—bread, meat, butter and lard; all else which is needed in a family costs less. Rents here and in Boston, in the manufacturing towns of New England generally are nearly one half less than in Chicago and the small towns of the West. Wood and coal are no higher, while clothing, furniture, dry goods, boots and shoes, are from ten to twenty per cent. cheaper.

PAINT FOR BRICK HOUSES.—A correspondent of the Ohio *Farmer* has used a cheap and durable paint for the exterior of brick dwellings, which has stood several years, and is now quite as fresh as when first applied. It consists simply of lime wash, with sulphate of zinc as a fixing ingredient. Any requisite shade is given by adding the colors used by house painters. A clear and rich cream color may be obtained by applying yellow ocher to the common new brick. A livelier and warmer shade will be added by a little Venetian red. Burnt Sienna may likewise be used. The paint is far cheaper than oil paint, and costs but little more than common whitewash.

A useful cement is made by taking two parts of finely sifted unoxidized iron filings, mixing them with one part of perfectly dry and finely powdered loam, and kneading the mixture with strong vinegar until a perfectly homogeneous plastic mass is formed, when the cement is ready for use. It must be made as wanted for it quickly hardens, and once set, is never fit for use again. The cement is said to resist fire and water.

REMEDY FOR A BURN.—The best thing for a burn is the following, and every family ought to know it:

As soon as possible after the burn, throw a little green tea into hot water; let it steep. Stir up an Indian meal poultice. Spread the tea leaves on the poultice, put it on the burn or scald, whichever it may be. If burnt with powder, it will take the powder out, and the skin will be as clear as ever.

If a cow have a yellow and soft skin and a yellow or striped hoof, it shows that she will always give milk of an excellent quality, though she may yield but a little of it. A cow having black hoofs will seldom give rich milk.

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON CALLS A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

200,000 Prussians in Arms!

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

Have received

10,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS

From the eastern markets, which they can, with profit, sell at lower figures than can be sold at any other house in the county.

PRICES THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR.

A good Calico Dress for a Dollar & a Levy

THE BEST HEAVY MUSLINS

Lower than they can be bought outside of Philadelphia.

THEIR STOCK IS IMMENSE,

Consisting of everything that eye can fancy or heart wish.

Come and see their fine assortment of

CHOICE SYRUP,

LOWER than ever before also.

EVERY KIND OF SUGAR

At greatly reduced prices.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK,

and do not pay high prices any longer.

Cunningham & Carmon.

Huntingdon, ap24

REDUCED PRICES.

HENRY & CO.

KEEP THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS

KEPT BY ANY HOUSE IN THE FIVE COUNTIES.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK AT MAMMOTH STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

PRICES REDUCED.

NOTICE.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Huntingdon county and vicinity that they have just returned from the East with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Which they have just opened out at their new store,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND FEED,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
CANNED FRUITS,
HARDWARE,
CEDAR - WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
OIL CLOTHS,
OILS,
PAINTS, &C.,
DRUGS,
CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN,
FISH, SALT, CHEESE,
TRUNKS,
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, &c. &c.

They have a large stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of SILKS, MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, LUSTRES, GINGHAMS, MERINOS, PLAIDS, DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS.

We will sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

All goods delivered to residences in town and depots, free of charge.

Give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

Huntingdon April 8, 1867

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S

NEW PLANING MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HAVING erected a First Class MILL We are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Of DRY LUMBER, at moderate prices,

WHITE AND YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
WEATHER BOARDING,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
DOORS AND SASH,
ALL KINDS OF BLINDS AND SHUTTERS,
BRACKETS AND SCROLLS, sawed to order,
WOOD MOULDINGS of every description,
TURNING, NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS, &c.

Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal, it is convenient for shipping to any part of the State.

The senior partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings for all kinds of Buildings.

☞ Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.

Huntingdon, March 6'3m

WHAT WAS WANTED!

OPEN and READY FOR BUSINESS

H. GREENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new store in Fisher & Son's New Building, in the Diamond in Huntingdon, where all kinds of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

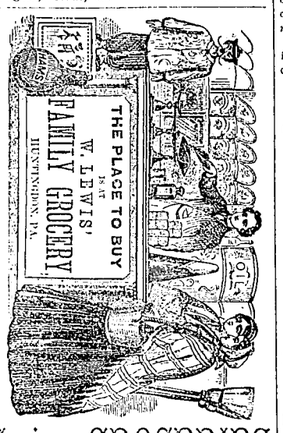
PIECE GOODS,

Hats, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, etc.,

Can be found to suit all who may favor him with their patronage.

His Piece Goods are of the best quality and will be MADE UP TO ORDER in the most fashionable and best make and style. All goods can be bought at this establishment from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other place. All desiring a good suit of clothing at a fair price should call and examine goods and prices. All goods leaving his establishment will be warranted to be what may be represented.

H. GREENBERG,
Huntingdon, Nov. 21, 1866. Merchant Tailor.



Choice GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED.

Also,

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also,

Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and

All kinds of Syrups,

such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c

CALL AND SEE.

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY.

JAMES SIMPSON,

Iron Founder,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Manufacturer of all kinds of work in his line, among which the

FARMER

Will find Threshing Machines, Plows, Steel soles, Kettle &c. The

BLACKSMITH

Will find Round Mandrils, hollow Anvils, block and roller Tire benders, Tire irons, sled and sleigh soles, Wagon boxes, &c. The

MILL-OWNER

Can have all kinds of Machinery. The

BUILDER

Can have door and window sills and Lintels, sash weights cellar window grates, all sizes, porch stands, armor for rain spouts, chimney caps, pavement castings, for coal and wood cellars, heaters for warming private dwellings and public buildings, doors and frames for bake ovens, iron railing for verandahs, portices, balconies, and fences of all kinds.

Particular attention paid to fencing grave lots. Everybody can have threshing machine, plow and stove repairs and all kinds of iron and brass castings.

JAMES SIMPSON.
dec12-6m

JUNIATA

STEAM PEARL MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

IS NOW

IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.

GRAIN, of every description,

Bought at this mill.

McCAHAN & SON.

Huntingdon, May 2, 1866

HUNTINGDON

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, ETC.

MARBLE YARD.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church mch6,1867

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and work manship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin s's., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at
LEWIS Family Grocery.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS Family Grocery. Call and see.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

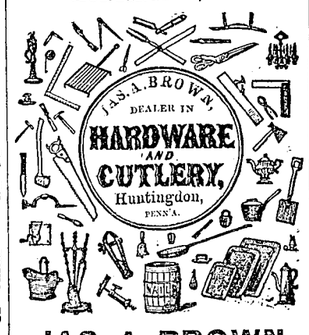
1867. 1867.

NEW METROPOLITAN

—ooo—

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.



JAS. A. BROWN

Now located in the splendid storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ELEVEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has given me an experience that enables me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Buying for cash direct from the manufacturers, and being in almost daily receipt of goods, bought since the decline in prices, I can offer rare advantages to buyers.

My stock embraces a general assortment of

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,
And all other kinds of Mechanics.

BUILDERS

Will find here a superior stock of

Nails and Spikes,

LOCKS, BOLTS, SCREWS, HINGES, FINISHING NAILS,

Glass and Putty, Oil and Paints.

Colors of all kinds, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

Glass cut to any size.

CARPENTERS

Will find a well selected stock of

Disston's and Spear & Jackson's Saws,

Chisels and Planes,	Steel squares,
Augers, Auger Bits,	Gauges, Saw sets,
Bances, Hatchets,	Oil stones, Files.

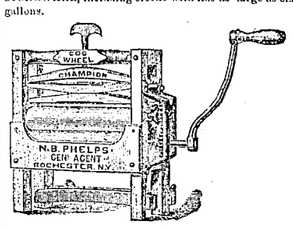
BORING MACHINES, with two cranks and three augers to each.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a fine variety of enameled, Tinned and Plain HOLLOW-WARE,

Pans, Skillets,	Dust Pans, Scrub Brushes,
Waffle Irons, Brass Kettles,	Bath Bricks,
Iron Tea Kettles,	Knives and Forks,
Coal Buckets and shovels,	Tea and Table Spoons.

Brittannia and SILVER-PLATED WARE, Table Castors Brass Stair Rods, and a splendid stock of Harrisburg STONEWARE, including crocks with lids as large as six gallons.



Also, the

Champion cog wheel Clothes Wringer,

With a late improvement. This is now the very best and most desirable Wringer in the market. Having the agency for this place I can sell them strictly at the manufacturer's prices. All warranted.

BLACKSMITHS

Will be supplied with

Horse shoes, Horse nails,	Stocks and Dies,
Norway Nail Rods,	Rasps, Files,
Iron and Steel Anvils,	Buttresses,
Vices, Bellows,	and other tools in their line.

CARRIAGE & WAGON-MAKERS

Will find a supply of

Carriage Oil Cloth,	Carriage and Fire Bolts,
Trimmings, Seat sticks,	Drop black coach Varnish,
Felloes, Spokes and Hubs,	Dash and enameled Leather,
Shafts, Tongues,	Spoke Augers,
Sleigh Runners, Fenders,	and other materials.

FINE CUTLERY,

Comprising Table Knives and Forks of best American and English styles and qualities, Carvers' Butcher knives, Razors, Shears and Scissors, Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, and the largest variety of styles of

POCKET KNIVES

To be found in central Pennsylvania, including Westenholm's famous IXL cutlery.

SHOEMAKERS

As heretofore will find here the best assortment of Tools and Findings in their line of trade, consisting of

Hammers, Pincers,	Lasts, Pegs, Awls,
Measuring Sticks and straps	Eyelets, Shoe Thread,
Forepart and shank Irons,	Wax, Bristles,
Burnishers, Welt Knives,	Steel and iron Shoe Nails,
Stitching Gauges, etc.,	Round head nails, etc.,

SADDLERS & HARNESS-MAKERS

Are also provided for. Saddle Trees of the best Pittsburg make, Girthing; Straining, and Rein web, Stirrups, Hames, Pad Trees, and a full variety of Silver, Brass and Japanned Harness Mountings, &c., &c.

FARMERS

And others will see that my stock comprises many useful articles in their line, such as

Scythes, Rakes, Spades,	Pointing axes,
Shovels, Forks, Hoes,	Grindstones, Wove wire,
Garden Rakes, Horse hames,	DISSTON'S MILL SAWS,
Trace Chains, Halter chains,	Circular, Crosscut, Wood
Curry combs, Horse brushes	and Meat Saws,
Wagon Jacks,	Post Augers,
Shovel Mouldş, Mann's axes	Trowels, &c.

Also, two or three kinds of the best

HORSE HAY FORKS.

Made in the United States and by which a load of hay can be taken from the wagon to the mow in about five minutes. These forks save labor, hay and money, and no thrifty farmer can afford to do without one. The

EXCELSIOR FORK

has been extensively used and gives great satisfaction.—I warrant all the forks I sell.

COAL OIL LAMPS & LANTERNS

COFFIN LACES and all Trimmings for Cabinet-makers

CHEAP WOODEN PUMPS.

The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps, and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Terra Cotta DRAIN PIPE, Hot Air REGISTERS for Ceilings, COOK STOVES, of any pattern desired.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Don't forget the SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1867.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

Huntingdon, ap. 16, '67.

1867. CLOTHING. 1867.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon ap. 16, '67.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and cabinet room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Venter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

PROF. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports to do.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restoration of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER.

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa

PHOTOGRAPH

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Hitherto there has been nothing introduced in way of a Marriage Certificate that has excited any interest or attraction; but the originators of the PHOTOGRAPH MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE claim that they have gotten up something that will be most heartily welcomed by all persons now married and all those who contemplate marriage.

Size and Plan of the Marriage Certificate.

The size of the Certificate is 10 by 14 inches. It contains a beautiful figure representing the union of two hearts. Above the figure is written in beautifully ornamented German Text the words "Photograph Marriage Certificate." There are three spaces in the figure: on the space in the center the Certificate proper is written. The words, "two hearts in one" form an arch over the Certificate proper, and immediately under the arch there is a beautiful figure representing the joining of hands, and where the centre space comes to a point there is a picture of two beautiful turtle doves. On the space to the left there is a place for the photograph of the gentleman and under it we have the words, "To the Husband," in ornamental text, under which we have selections of Scripture passages addressed to the husband. On the left side of the engraving we have a place for the Photograph of the wife. Immediately under which we have the words, "To the Wife," in ornamental text, under which are appropriate passages of Scripture addressed to the wife. Over the space for the photograph of gentleman we have written in Old English characters, the following appropriate passage of Scripture: "It is not good that the man should be alone," and over the space for the photograph of the lady, we have the corresponding words: "I will make him an help meet for him." At the lower extension of the figure of the hearts, we have the hearts bound together or encircled in part by these words: "What therefore God hath joined together let no man put asunder." The Certificate is so constructed that card photographs of both bride and bridegroom can be inserted without the least possible difficulty. Indeed everything connected with it is so elegant, attractive and desirable that many single persons seeing the Certificate have been so much pleased with its appearance, that they purchased on sight one of these beautiful parlor ornaments.

A specimen copy of the Photograph Marriage Certificate will be carefully put up and sent by mail free, on receipt of the retail price, which is ONE DOLLAR.

☞ The exclusive agent for Huntingdon county is

W. H. MILLER,
Orbisonia, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Address the above, or call at W. LEWIS' BOOK STORE Huntingdon, Pa. mch13-3m

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Philadelphia Advertisements.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS.

No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW BLINDS

AND

SHADES.

Blinds repaired; Shades Lettered; Trimmings and Fixtures; Plain Shades of all Kinds; Picture Tassels; Cords; Bell Pulls, etc. april 24,-2m.

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

NO DUST! NO GAS!! NO DAMPERS!!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th & Filbert streets,

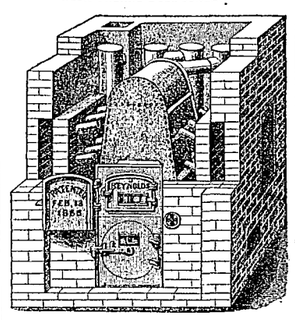
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

WITH PATENT DUST-SCREEN.



For ease of management without any dampers, Durability, Simplicity, and Economy, this Heater has no superior in this country. They are all guaranteed to give satisfaction. Estimates made free of charge.

Cooking Ranges,
Latrobe Heaters,
Slate Mantles,
Low Down Grates,
Portable Heaters,
Registers,
Ventilators, &c., &c.

Send for one of our Illustrated Pamphlets. [apl0-1y

SILVER'S WASH POWDER!

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

Makes Washing a Pastime and Monday a Festival.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT!

Address all orders to the Manufacturers

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,

mch20-1y No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philad'a.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leon's Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY,

Has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
mch20-1y No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philad'a.

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628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES, "OUR OWN MAKE"

Embracing every new and desirable size, style and shape of plain and trail Hoop Skirts,—2, 2¼, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3¾, and 4 yards round every length and size Waist; in every respect first quality, and especially adapted to meet the wants of first class and most fashionable trade.

"OUR OWN MAKE" of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable and really cheaper than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American market. They are Warranted in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively sold by retailers, and every lady should try them.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirt is stamped "W. T. HOPKIN'S, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A." No others are genuine.—A catalogue containing style, size, and retail prices, sent to any address. A uniform and liberal discount allowed to dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled. Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sales-rooms,

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.

☞ Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

mch13-10m

A Comfort, Blessing and Relief at SEELEY'S "Third Rubber Truss" Establishment, 1347 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

This Truss cures the most difficult Ruptures, frees the cord from all pressure, never rusts, (the fine steel spring being coated with rubber,) breaks, lumbers or becomes filthy, used in bathing, fitted to form, no strapping, made any power required, cleanest, lightest, easiest and best. Sent by mail or express. Sold by all Druggists. Pamphlets free. mch13-3m

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S. CAMPBELL & CO.,

Manufacturing CONFECTIONERS,

and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C.,

No. 303 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Also manufacturers of all kinds of Molasses Candy and Cocoanut work. se18'66-1y

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BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

No more Bald Heads!

No more Gray Locks!

DR. LEON'S

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal.—The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
mch20-1y 137 Nth. Third St., Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY Received at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

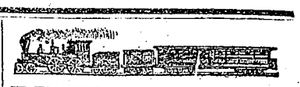
The best Flour, by the barrel or smaller quantity for sale at Lewis' Family Grocery.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

SPICES.

All kinds of Spices for sale at Lewis' Family Grocery Huntingdon, Pa.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	PHILADA. EXPRESS.	MAIL.	ACCOMMODATION.	STATIONS.	*EASTWARD* DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	PHILADA. EXPRESS.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 04	.....	12 13	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	9 15	.....
5 11	.....	12 23	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	9 06	.....
5 20	.....	12 34	.....	Mapleton,	.....	8 57	.....
5 29	.....	12 44	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	8 49	.....
5 44	7 00	1 00	3 23	Huntingdon,	9 48	8 34	10 56
6 03	.....	1 20	.....	Petersburg,	.....	8 16	.....
6 13	.....	1 30	.....	Harree,	.....	8 08	.....
6 20	.....	1 38	.....	SpruceCreek,	.....	8 01	.....
6 34	.....	1 56	.....	Birmingham,	.....	7 47	.....
6 45	7 47	2 10	4 06	Tyrone,	9 02	7 38	10 07
6 54	.....	2 23	.....	Tipton,	.....	7 27	.....
7 00	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	.....	7 22	.....
7 06	.....	2 34	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	7 18	.....
7 25	8 16	3 05	4 35	Altoona,	8 30	7 00	9 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 25 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 41 A. M.

The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 4 10 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 5 23 P. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 40 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

Apl. 28, 1867.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

APRIL 8, 1867.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8.10 and 9 35 A. M., and 2 10 and 9,00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R. R. arriving at New York 5,00 and 10 10A, M., & 4.40, 5,20, 10 25 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 00 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 10 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P M. Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 5 & 8 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations: Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11,20 a m, and 1,05 P M; Tamaqua at 9.45 A M., and 1 and 3.55 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 7.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5,00 P. M

Pottsville Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,20 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6,30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancast-r, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8 A. M., Harrisburg, 9 35 a m, and Reading 1 20, 7 20 a. m., for Harrisburg, 11 22 a m for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia,

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, April 8, 1867. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. P. M.	EXPRESS. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 7 45	Huntingdon,	AR 9 10	AR 4 45
6 17	8 05	McConnellstown,	8 49	4 24
6 25	8 17	Pleasant Grove,	8 41	4 16
6 39	8 33	Marklesburg,	8 33	4 00
6 54	8 49	Coffee Run,	8 18	3 45
7 02	8 57	Rough & Ready,	8 10	3 36
7 14	9 09	Cove,	7 59	3 24
7 48	9 43	Fisher's Summit,	7 25	2 50
AR 7 53	AR 9 30	Saxton,	AR 7 40	LE 3 03
LE 7 53	LE 9